(12) UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 269 517 (13) A

(43) Date of A Publication 16.02.1994

(21) Application No 9217191.7

(22) Date of Filing 13.08.1992

(71) Applicant(s)
John Matthew Ward
Flat 7, 4 Darlaston Road, Wimbledon, London, SW19 4LG, United Kingdom

(72) Inventor(s)
John Matthew Ward

(74) Agent and/or Address for Service
John Matthew Ward
Flat 7, 4 Darlaston Road, Wimbledon, London, SW19 4LG, United Kingdom

(51) INT CL[5]
A01K 85/14

(52) UK CL (Edition M)
A1A A17E

(56) Documents Cited
GB 1562639 A US 5070640 A US 4881341 A
US 4637158 A

(58) Field of Search
UK CL (Edition L) A1A A17E
INT CL[5] A01K

(54) Fish lure.

(57) A Fish Lure which has a Body 1 which can be attached to an angler's Hook 6, removed, and/or changed for another of similar design without the need to cut the Line 5 or untie the Hook 6. The body, once secured to the hook by its own tension, will wobble when retrieved through water.

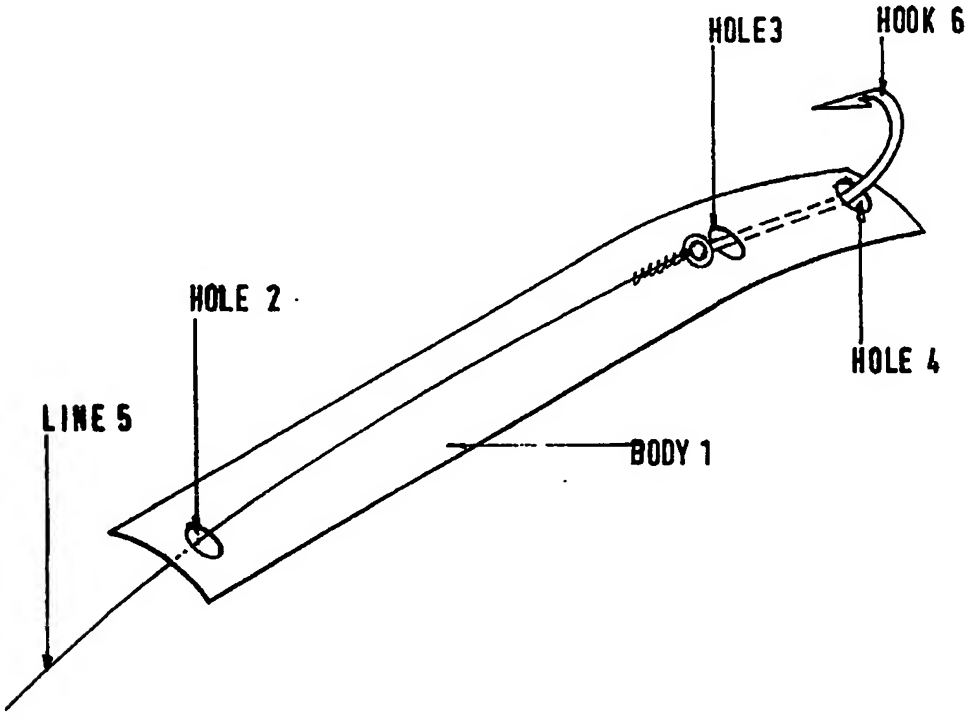

FIG 2.

GB 2 269 517 A

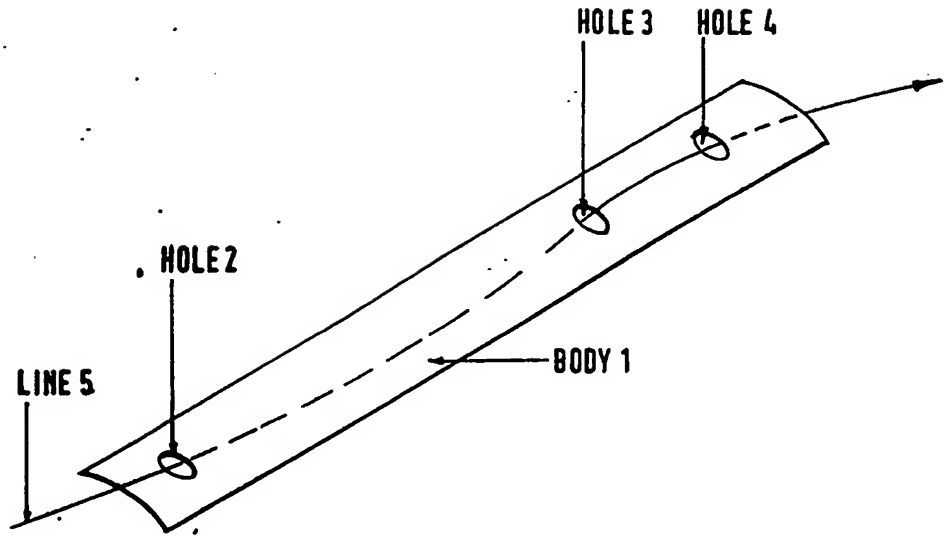
HOLE 3
HOLE 4
HOLE 2
LINE 5
BODY 1

FIG 1.

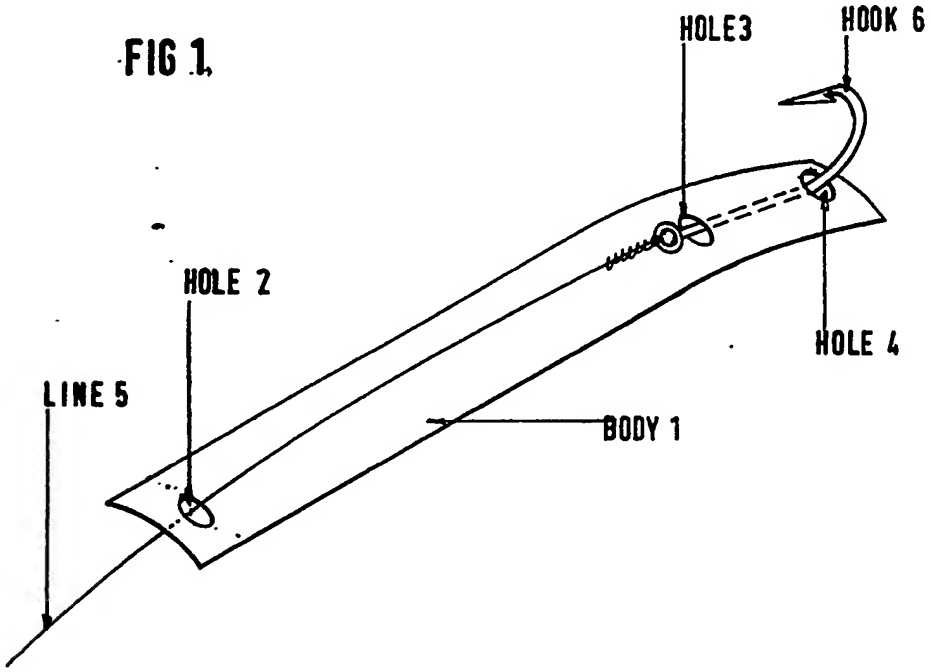
HOLE3
HOOK 6
HOLE 2
HOLE 4
LINE 5
BODY 1

FIG 2.

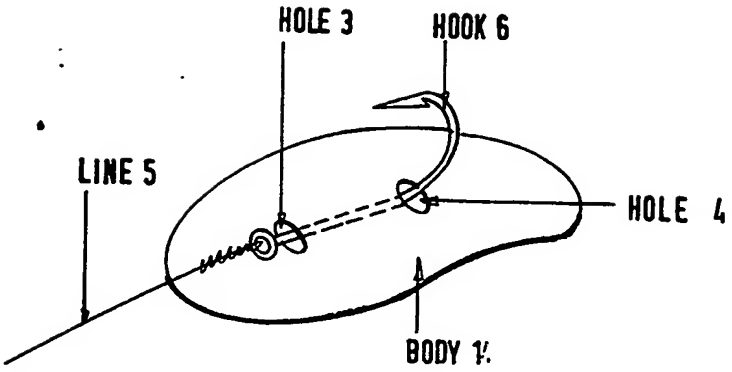

FIG 3

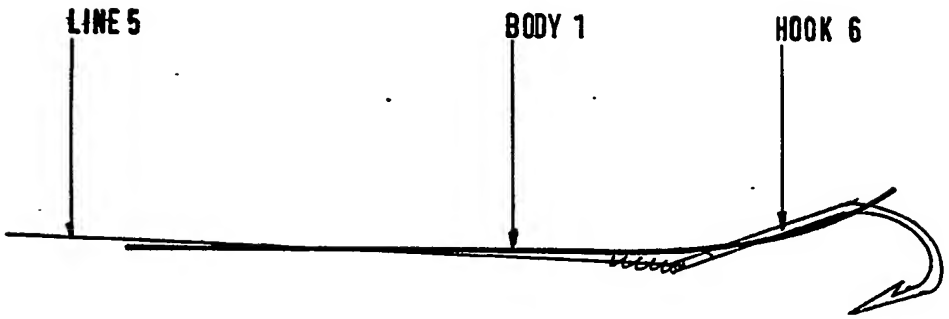

FIG 4.

2269517

FISH LURE

This invention relates to a Fish Lure.

Fish Lures are well known devices used in angling for attracting and catching fish. They are attached to the angler's line by being either tied direct to it or using clips. When retrieved through to water they attract fish by either visual stimuli, vibration or sound and/or combination of the three.
They are commonly available in three general types, as follows:

(i) Spinners:
These consist of a blade which revolves around a body when retrieved through the water. Having a hook at the base and an eyelet for attaching the line at the front end.

(ii) Artificials:
These consist of a man-made representation of living organisms eaten by fish, such as eels, shrimps, squid, frogs, flies and other small fish, etc.
These generally consist of a soft synthetic body section with either singular or multiple hooks attached at the base and/or along the body, with an eyelet at the front for attaching the line.

(iii) Plugs/Lures:
These consist of a single, sometimes jointed, body and mimic the shape of food fish, though not wholly accurately.
They are available in various shapes which cause them to wobble when retrieved. Many feature devices at the front which cause them to dive to various depths. Some are designed to float.

All the above, however, are relatively expensive to make and consist of complex shapes and/or have a number of parts, some of which are required to move in various ways.
Moreover, having been fixed to the line should the angler wish to change the lure, it will involve undoing or cutting the line and tying on another.

A specific embodiment of the invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the following drawings:

Fig 1. Shows in perspective the lure and line direction through the holes.

Fig. 2 Shows in perspective the lure attached to the hook.

Fig. 3 Shows in perspective a small bodied lure have only two holes.

Fig. 4 Shows in elevation the lure attached to the hook.

Referring to the drawing the lure comprises of the Body 1. In the form of a blade with holes in it as shown in Fig. 1. The Body 1 is made of a strong, thin water resistant and flexible material and can have any shape, size or finish, with any suitable cross sectional form i.e. flat or curved and can have ridges, bumps and/or perforations. A Hole 2 is at the front of the Body 1 and its use is as a line guide only and is not necessary for use on a small Body 1 as shown in Fig. 3, for example. Hole 3 and Hole 4 are close together and towards the base of the Body 1 as in Fig. 1, although they could be at any position along the Body 1.

Hole 3 and Hole 4 are used to attach the Body 1 to the angler's Hook 6 as shown in Fig. 2. A Hook 6, first attached to the angler's Line 5, is passed point first through Hole 2, then through Hole 3, and Hole 4. The shank of the hook remains in position passing through Hole 3 and Hole 4, thus causing the Body 1, to distort into a curve as shown in Fig. 4.

The tension caused in the Body 1, braces it securely to the Hook 6. The curve caused by this tension makes the lure wobble when retrieved through the water.

In order to change from one Body 1 to another the angler simply pushes the hook back through Hole 4, Hole 3, and Hole 2, thus removing it. Hole 2, Hole 3 and Hole 4 can be of any suitable shape and size or position on Body 1.

CLAIMS

1. A Fish Lure, comprising of a single body in the form of a blade with two or more holes in it, which enable it to be attached to an angler's hook without having to be mechanically tied to the line.

2. A Fish Lure as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the means is provided to change it for another of a similar design without having to untie it, or cut the angler's line, etc.

3. A Fish Lure, as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 2 wherein its attachment to the angler's hook causes it to produce a distortion into its own body, producing a curve which causes it to wobble when retrieved through water.

Patents Act 1977
Examiner's report to the Comptroller under Section 17 (The Search Report)

Application number
GB 9217191.7

Relevant Technical fields

(i) UK Cl (Edition L) A1A (A17E)

(ii) Int Cl (Edition 5) A01K

Search Examiner
R F PHAROAH

Databases (see over)

(i) UK Patent Office

(ii)

Date of Search
25 AUGUST 1993

Documents considered relevant following a search in respect of claims 1-3

Category (see over)	Identity of document and relevant passages	Relevant to claim(s)
X	GB 1562639 (L ENZ) see page 1, lines 52-61	1, 3
X	US 5070640 (W D McGAHEE) see column 5, lines 37 to column 6, line 5	1, 2
X	US 4881341 (L A DICKEY) see spinners 20, 30	1, 2, 3
US	US 4637158 (D D REID) see spinners 23, 24	1, 2, 3

		Relevant to claim(s)

Categories of documents

X: Document indicating lack of novelty or of inventive step.

Y: Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of the same category.

A: Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.

P: Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of the present application.

E: Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of the present application.

&: Member of the same patent family, corresponding document.

Databases: The UK Patent Office database comprises classified collections of GB, EP, WO and US patent specifications as outlined periodically in the Official Journal (Patents). The on-line databases considered for search are also listed periodically in the Official Journal (Patents).